

REMARKS

This amendment is filed pursuant to 37 CFR §1.116(a) in response to the final Office action mailed on 13 April 2006 (Paper No. 030506); entry of the following amendments and remarks, re-examination and reconsideration are respectfully requested.

I. Status of the Claims

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5 and 8 are pending in this application. By this Amendment After Final, claim 1 is amended. Claims 3, 6, 7 and 9-22 have been previously canceled without prejudice or disclaimer of their subject matter. Thus, Claims 1, 2, 4, 5 and 8 remain pending in the application.

II. Claim Rejection Under the Second Paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112

Claim 1 is rejected under the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112 for lack of antecedent basis.

In support of this rejection, Paper No. 030506 stated claim 1 read, in part:

“a first hub for intermediating data between the base station, the base station controller, the private packet data service node and the private authentication system, and for determining whether or not **the specific server address** is *the same* by using **the address information** contained in case of including a specific server address in a Unicast Access Terminal Identifier (UATI) received from the terminals, and transmitting a connection request signal of the terminal to the base station controller in response to the address information being the same, the first hub having a specific server address ...”.

and questioned the adequacy of antecedent basis for the bolded and underlined passages.

As amended, claim 1 now reads,

“a first hub for ~~intermediating~~ relaying data between the base station, the base station controller, the private packet data service node and the private authentication system, ~~and for determining whether or not the specific server address is the same by using the address information contained when including a specific server address in a Unicast Access Terminal Identifier (UATI) received from the terminals assigned to a terminal, requesting a call connection or a destination address related to a part of a receiver,~~ and transmitting a connection request signal of the terminal to the base station controller in response to the address information being the same, the first hub having a specific server address... .”

Accordingly, correct antecedent basis is present for both passages.

Paper No. 030506 stated that claim 1 is also rejected under the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112 for alleged indefiniteness; and stated that,

“it is not clear where the specific server address and the address information come from and what is being the same with the server address.”

As amended, the phrase *the address information* is deleted, and claim 1 identifies the origin of the address. Accordingly, the basis for this rejection is rendered moot.

III. Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1, 2, 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over McIntosh (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0139180) in view of Stevens (TCP/IP Illustrated Volume 1, pp.37-41).

The present invention discloses the interworking of the public network and the private network using the same communications protocol. Particularly, the present invention uses

the address information of the hub within the private network for the discrimination of the public network and private network. When the same address information exists, it classifies it as the private network service request and routes. However, when there is no same address information, a service request signal is transmitted to the public network hub. In other words, when there is no private network service request, the service request signal is simply routed to the public network hub and the public network authentication is processed by using the public network resource. Thus, the public network processing hub and the private network processing hub are divided, resulting in increasing the efficiency of the resources.

A configuration of McIntosh '180 modified according to the Stevens' *Illustrated Volume* distinguishes the private network and public network according to respective different communication protocols, and has to use the private network resources even for the public network service, since when there is a public network service request, its authentication is processed in NIB and is transmitted to the public network.

The Examiner's proposed modification of McIntosh '180 according to Stevens' *Illustrated Volume*, relates to the basic outline of TCP/IP; the general concept of a network, especially the teachings in its Figures 1 and 2, of a base station 168, is simply a general explanation for an IP routing process. The proposed modification of McIntosh '180 according to Stevens' *Illustrated Volume* explains routing process by searching next-hop router referring to a destination IP address and a routing table. That is, the IP routing disclosed in the proposed modification of McIntosh '180 according to Stevens' *Illustrated Volume* is a general routing protocol; in contradistinction, claim 1 defines a network which

relies upon a first hub to send a request of a call connection to other hub or private base controller, based on the specific server address which provides private network services. Consequently, the IP routing in the proposed modification of McIntosh '180 according to Stevens' *Illustrated Volume* differs from that defined by claim 1 of the present invention which **processes with separating private network services and public network services, and also classify private network services and public network services.** These features which advantageously endow Applicant's network by facilitating processing of both private network services and public network services, are absent from the proposed modification of McIntosh '180 according to Stevens' *Illustrated Volume*.

Summarizing, as defined by claim 1, the present invention uses the same communication protocol, so a separate algorithm, or the key value and separate message conversion process are unnecessary. The present invention is configured for a private terminal to perform a service by dividing the private network and public network using the server address within a temporary identifier (UATI; Unicast Access Terminal Identifier). Therefore, in view of these distinctions from the premise of using the same protocol from the cited reference, and the noted ability to facilitate processing of both private network services and public network services, patentably distinguishes the rejected claims over the proposed modification of McIntosh '180 according to Stevens' *Illustrated Volume*. In view of this, is submitted that all the claims now present in the application are patentable over the prior art and therefore be in a condition suitable for allowance. Should any questions remain unresolved, the Examiner is requested to telephone Applicant's attorney.

IV. 37 CFR §1.116(b)

Entry of the foregoing amendment of claim 1 is proper under 37 CFR §1.116(b) because the amendment removes issues of antecedent basis, and thereby simplifies issues should Applicant need to proceed to appeal. Such action is respectfully requested.

V. Petition For Extension Of Time

The statutory period to respond to the final Office action (Paper No. 030506) has been reset to run three months from the receipt date of 1 May 2006, in accordance with Decision Granting Petition to Reset Period for Reply mailed on 29 June 2006. A petition for a two-month extension of time and an Applicant's check in the amount of \$450.00 drawn to the order of Commissioner accompanies this response. Should the petition become lost, the Commissioner is requested to treat this paragraph as a petition for an extension of time, and should the check become lost, be deficient in payment, or should other fees be incurred, the Commissioner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 02-4943 of Applicant's undersigned attorney in the amount of such fees.

Respectfully submitted,



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